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JONES DAY 222 EAST 41ST ST NEW YORK, NY 10017			JOO, JOSHUA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/627,381	Applicant(s) WILLIAN ET AL.
	Examiner JOSHUA JOO	Art Unit 2454

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 January 2010.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,3,6,12,14,16 and 21-34 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,3,6,12,14,16 and 21-34 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 October 2008 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

Detailed Action

This Office action is in response to Applicant's communication filed on January 15, 2010.

Claims 1, 3, 6, 12, 14, 16, 21-34 are pending for examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 15, 2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 12, 21-29, 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sena et al. US Patent No. 7,039,643 (Sena hereinafter), in view of Hui, US Patent No. 7,219,120 (Hui hereinafter) and Ladd et al. US Publication No. 2004/0024897 (Ladd hereinafter).

As per claim 1, Sena teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a method for converting deliverables, the method comprising:

preparing a plurality of deliverables for conversion to a plurality of different file type formats suitable for presentation, each deliverable including an associated content item and a corresponding

associated format to which to convert the associated content item (col. 5, lines 29-33. Media inputs for conversion to various formats. col. 11, lines 1-3, 13-22; col. 12, lines 21-28. Media files converted to corresponding formats and desired output media.);

converting the associated content items, each thread corresponding to an associated deliverable, whereby each thread converts the associated content item to the corresponding associated format (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Assign file inputs to modules. Convert files to corresponding formats. Convert integrated file to output format.);

compiling the converted deliverables for distribution over a plurality of delivery channels (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Integrate files. Also convert integrated file to create output format.);

posting the converted deliverables as content to the delivery channels; and delivering the content to a plurality of presentation devices (col. 4, lines 45-49; col. 5, line 33-37. Multiple user access. col. 9, lines 21-26. Output file placed for viewing.).

Sena does not specifically teach of each corresponding associated format including at least one specified translated human language and using a plurality of parallel processing threads.

Hui teaches a system for document transformation, wherein associated content item includes at least one specified translated human language (col. 31, lines 22-35; claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the associated formats to include at least one specified translated human language. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Hui's teachings would improve Sena's system by providing additional functionality to service clients and providing customized communications.

Ladd teaches a system for transforming input data in a first format to output data in a second format, wherein a plurality of threads execute in parallel to format the input data to produce corresponding output format (fig. 1; Paragraph 0013).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings convert the associated content items to a corresponding associated formats as taught by Sena by using a plurality of parallel processing threads, wherein each thread converts data in a first format to a corresponding second format as taught by Ladd. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Ladd's teachings of a plurality of parallel processing threads would improve the performance of the suggested system by allowing simultaneous execution of processes and allowing scalability of the system (Paragraph 0020).

As per claim 12, Sena teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a method for conversion of deliverables, the method comprising:

providing a user interface that enables a user to enter a request for converting a plurality of deliverables to a plurality of different file type formats suitable for presentation, each deliverable including an associated content item and a corresponding associated format to which to convert the associated content item (col. 5, lines 29-33. Media inputs for conversion to various formats. col. 11, lines 1-3, 13-22; col. 12, lines 21-28. Media files to corresponding formats and output media.);

preparing the associated content items for conversion based on the corresponding associated formats (col. 7, lines 38-44, 47-53; col. 9, lines 11-15; col. 11, lines 2-4, 17-20. Process files, e.g. retrieval, break down, routing.);

converting the associated content items, each thread corresponding to an associated deliverable, whereby each thread converts the associated content item to the corresponding associated format (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Assign file inputs to modules. Convert files to intermediary formats. Convert integrated file to output format.);

compiling the converted deliverables for distribution over a plurality of delivery channels (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Integrate files. Also convert integrated file to create output format.);

posting the converted deliverables as content to the delivery channels; and delivering the content to a plurality of presentation devices (col. 4, lines 45-49; col. 5, line 33-37. Multiple user access. col. 9, lines 21-26. Output file placed for viewing.).

Sena does not specifically teach of each corresponding associated format including at least one specified translated human language and using a plurality of parallel processing threads.

Hui teaches a system for document transformation, wherein an associated content items includes at least one specified translated human language (col. 31, lines 22-35; claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the associated formats to include at least one specified translated human language. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Hui's teachings would improve Sena's system by providing additional functionality to service clients and providing customized communications.

Ladd teaches a system for transforming input data in a first format to output data in a second format, wherein a plurality of threads execute in parallel to format the input data to produce corresponding output format (fig. 1; Paragraph 0013).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings convert the associated content items to a corresponding associated formats as taught by Sena by using a plurality of parallel processing threads, wherein each thread converts data in a first format to a corresponding second format as taught by Ladd. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Ladd's teachings of a plurality of parallel processing threads would improve the performance of the suggested system by allowing simultaneous execution of processes and allowing scalability of the system (Paragraph 0020).

As per claim 29, Sena teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a computer-implemented system for converting deliverables, the system comprising:

a server computer; a database accessible by the server computer, the server computer configured to execute steps (col. 9, lines 27-30, 47-51), comprising:

preparing a plurality of deliverables for conversion to a plurality of different file type formats suitable for presentation, each deliverable including an associated content item and a corresponding associated format to which to convert the associated content item (col. 5, lines 29-33. Media inputs for conversion to various formats. col. 11, lines 1-3, 13-22; col. 12, lines 21-28. Media files converted to corresponding formats and output media.);

converting the associated content items, each thread corresponding to an associated deliverable, whereby each thread converts the associated content item to the corresponding associated format (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Assign file inputs to modules. Convert files to intermediary formats. Convert integrated file to output format.);

compiling the converted deliverables for distribution over a plurality of delivery channels (col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 13-21. Integrate files. Also convert integrated file to create output format.);

posting the converted deliverables as content to the delivery channels; and delivering the content to a plurality of presentation devices (col. 4, lines 45-49; col. 5, line 33-37. Multiple user access. col. 9, lines 21-26. Output file placed for viewing.).

Sena does not specifically teach of each corresponding associated format including at least one specified translated human language and using a plurality of parallel processing threads.

Hui teaches a system for document transformation, wherein an associated content items includes at least one specified translated human language (col. 31, lines 22-35; claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the associated formats to include at least one specified translated human

language. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Hui's teachings would improve Sena's system by providing additional functionality to service clients and providing customized communications.

Ladd teaches a system for transforming input data in a first format to output data in a second format, wherein a plurality of threads execute in parallel to format the input data to produce corresponding output format (fig. 1; Paragraph 0013).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings convert the associated content items to a corresponding associated formats as taught by Sena by using a plurality of parallel processing threads, wherein each thread converts data in a first format to a corresponding second format as taught by Ladd. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Ladd's teachings of a plurality of parallel processing threads would improve the performance of the suggested system by allowing simultaneous execution of processes and allowing scalability of the system (Paragraph 0020).

As per claim 21, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 1. Sena further teaches wherein the corresponding associated format to which to convert the associated content item is external to the content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A. Desired output media and intermediary format.).

As per claim 22, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 1. Sena further teaches wherein the corresponding associated format indicates a file format to which to convert an associated content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A. Desired media output. col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 1-15, 26-34. Convert to corresponding intermediate formats. Also convert integrated intermediate formats to desired output.).

As per claim 23, Sena does not specifically teach the method of claim 1, wherein converting includes translating text of a content item to the specified translated human language when the specified translated human language differs from the language of the text of the content item.

Hui teaches of translating text of a content item to the specified translated language when the specified human language differs from the language of the text of the content item (col. 31, lines 22-35; claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings to translate text of a content item to the specified translated language when the specified human language differs from the language of the text of the content item. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Hui's teachings would improve the suggested system by providing additional functionality to service clients and efficiently providing customized communications.

As per claim 24, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 12. Sena teaches wherein the correspondent associated format to which to convert the associated content item is external to the content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A. Desired output media and intermediary format.).

As per claim 25, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 12. Sena teaches wherein the corresponding associated format indicates a file format to which to convert an associated content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A.. Media output. col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 1-15, 26-34. Convert to corresponding intermediate formats. Also convert integrated intermediate formats to desired output.).

As per claim 26, Sena does not specifically teach the method of claim 12, wherein converting includes translating text of a content item to the specified translated human language when the specified translated human language differs from the language of the text of the content item.

Hui teaches of translating text of a content item to the specified translated language when the specified human language differs from the language of the text of the content item (col. 31, lines 22-35; claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings to translate text of a content item to the specified translated language when the specified human language differs from the language of the text of the content item. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Hui's teachings would improve the suggested system by providing additional functionality to service clients and efficiently providing customized communications.

As per claim 27, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 1. Sena teaches wherein a content item is associated with multiple file type formats to which to convert the content item (col. 5, lines 30-34; col. 7, lines 17-20; col. 11, lines 30-34; claim 1. Content to multiple, various formats.).

As per claim 28, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the method of claim 12. Sena teaches wherein a content item is associated with multiple file type formats to which to convert the content item (col. 5, lines 30-34; col. 7, lines 17-20; col. 11, lines 30-34; claim 1. Content to multiple, various formats.).

As per claim 32, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach system of claim 29. Sena further teaches wherein the corresponding associated format to which to convert the associated content item is external to the content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A. Desired output media and intermediary format.).

As per claim 33, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the system of claim 29. Sena further teaches wherein the corresponding associated format indicates a file format to which to convert an associated content item (col. 7, line 17-24, 37-41; col. 8, lines 59-65; Table 1A.. Media output. col. 9, lines 11-16; col. 11, lines 1-15, 26-34. Convert to corresponding intermediate formats. Also convert integrated intermediate formats to desired output.).

As per claim 34, Sena, Hui, and Ladd teach the system of claim 29. Sena further teaches wherein a content item is associated with multiple file type formats to which to convert the content item (col. 5, lines 30-34; col. 7, lines 17-20; col. 11, lines 30-34; claim 1. Content to multiple, various formats.).

Claims 3, 14, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sena, Hui, and Ladd, in view of Rachman et al. US Publication No. 2002/0182578 (Rachman hereinafter).

As per claim 3, Sena teaches the method of claim 1, wherein preparing the associated content items for conversion comprising customizing the associated content items but not specifically by specifying a valid identifier that is required to access and present each deliverable at each presentation client.

Rachman teaches a system wherein a user specifies a valid identifier that is required to access and present content to each client (Paragraphs 0096, 0106).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings to specify a valid identifier that is required to access and present deliverable at each presentation client. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Rachman's teachings would improve the suggested system by preventing unauthorized access to access the system.

As per claim 14, Sena teaches the method of claim 12, wherein preparing the associated content items for conversion comprises customizing the associated content items but not specifically by specifying a valid identifier that is required to access and present each deliverable at each presentation client.

Rachman teaches a system wherein a user specifies a valid identifier that is required to access and present content to each client (Paragraphs 0096, 0106).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings to specify a valid identifier that is required to access and present deliverable at each presentation client. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Rachman's teachings would improve the suggested system by preventing unauthorized access to access the system.

As per claim 30, Sena teaches the system of claim 29, wherein preparing the associated content items for conversion comprises customizing the associated content items but not specifically by specifying a valid identifier that is required to access and present each deliverable at each presentation client.

Rachman teaches a system wherein a user specifies a valid identifier that is required to access and present content to each client (Paragraphs 0096, 0106).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings to specify a valid identifier that is required to access and present deliverable at each presentation client. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Rachman's teachings would improve the suggested system by preventing unauthorized access to access the system.

Claims 6, 16, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sena, Hui, and Ladd, in view of Stuppy, US Publication No. 2003/0054328 (Stuppy hereinafter).

As per claim 6, Sena teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving a request from a user to convert the plurality of deliverables to the plurality of formats suitable for presentation (col. 7, lines 7-10, 20-24; col. 8, lines 59-67) but does not specifically teach the request including a selected delivery channel over which to distribute the converted deliverables.

Stuppy teaches a system for network based education, wherein a user may select a communication channel to communicate with stations and transmit converted data to stations (claim 1; Paragraphs 0016, 0054).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the request to include a selected delivery channel to distribute converted content as taught Stuppy. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Stuppy's teachings would improve the suggested system by enabling utilization of the method in a learning system, increasing field of use, and providing additional controls to a user to selectively deliver content to other users.

As per claim 16, Sena teaches the method of claim 12, wherein providing the user interface comprises providing the user interface that enables the user to enter the request but does not specifically teach including a selected delivery channel over which to distribute the converted deliverables.

Stuppy teaches a system for network based education comprising an interface that enables a user to select a communication channel to communicate with stations and transmit converted data to stations (claim 1; Paragraphs 0016, 0054).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the interface to enable a user to a selected delivery channel to distribute converted content as taught Stuppy. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Stuppy's teachings would improve the suggested system by enabling utilization of the method in a learning system,

increasing field of use, and providing additional controls to a user to selectively deliver content to other users.

As per claim 31, Sena teaches the system of claim 29, further comprising receiving a request from a user to convert the plurality of deliverables to the plurality of formats suitable for presentation but does not specifically teach the request including a selected delivery channel over which to distribute the converted deliverables.

Stuppy teaches a system for network based education comprising an interface that enables a user to select a communication channel to communicate with stations and transmit converted data to stations (claim 1; Paragraphs 0016, 0054).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings for the interface to enable a user to a selected delivery channel to distribute converted content as taught Stuppy. The motivation for the suggested combination is that Stuppy's teachings would improve the suggested system by enabling utilization of the method in a learning system, increasing field of use, and providing additional controls to a user to selectively deliver content to other users.

Conclusion

Examiner has cited particular sections in the references that are applied to the claims. While the sections are cited for convenience and are representative of the teachings of the prior art, other sections of the references may be relevant and applicable to the claims. It is respectfully requested that Applicant fully consider the references in its entirety when responding to the Office action.

A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua Joo whose telephone number is 571 272-3966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan J. Flynn can be reached on 571 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Joshua Joo/
Examiner, Art Unit 2454